1. (Amended) An immunogenic composition useful for treating a patient mammal having diseased cells, comprising:

(a) an isolated autologous target diseased cell which expresses one or more primary and costimulatory T cell activation molecules at a level higher than that in said diseased cells in said patient mammal; and

(b) a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising one or more binding sites for one or more costimulatory molecules on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal, wherein said bridge molecule is attached to said target diseased cell.

16. (Amended) An immunogenic composition useful for treating a patient mammal having diseased cells, comprising:

(a) an isolated autologous target diseased cell; and

(b) two or more different bridge molecules capable of stimulating T cell activation each comprising a binding site for a different costimulatory molecule on the surface of T cells, wherein said bridge molecules are attached to the surface of said target diseased cell.

18. (Amended) An immunogenic composition useful for treating a patient mammal having diseased cells, comprising:

(a) an isolated autologous target diseased cell; and

(b) a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising two or more different binding sites for two or more different costimulatory molecules on the surface of T cells, wherein said bridge molecule is attached to the surface of said target diseased cell.

20. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) a pharmaceutically effective amount of a cytokine capable of increasing the level of one or more primary and costimulatory T cell activation molecules in tumor cells of a patient mammal;

(b) a pharmaceutically effective amount of a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising a binding site for an antigen on the surface of said tumor cells and a binding site for a costimulatory molecule on the surface of T cells; and

(c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for administration to a patient mammal having diseased cells, comprising:

(a) a pharmaceutically effective amount of an autologous target diseased cell having attached thereto one or more bridge molecules capable of stimulating T cell activation each comprising a binding site for a costimulatory molecule on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

33. (Amended) A method of curing a patient mammal of diseased cells or reducing growth of diseased cells, comprising the step of administering to said patient mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of an immunogenic composition which comprises:

(a) an isolated autologous target diseased cell which expresses one or more primary and costimulatory T cell activation molecules at a level higher than that in said diseased cells in said patient mammal;

(b) a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising one or more binding sites for one or more costimulatory molecules on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal, wherein said bridge molecule is attached to said target diseased cell.

36. (Amended) A method of curing a patient mammal of diseased cells or reducing growth of diseased cells, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an isolated autologous target diseased cell;

(b) treating said target diseased cell to increase the levels of one or more primary and costimulatory T cell activation molecules in said target diseased cell;

(c) providing a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising one or more binding sites for one or more costimulatory molecules on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal;

(d) attaching said bridge molecule to said target diseased cell; and

(e) thereafter collecting a pharmaceutically effective amount of said target diseased cell with said bridge molecule attached thereto and administering said collection to said patient mammal;

wherein said steps (c) and (d) are performed either before or after said step (b).

39. (Amended) A method of curing a patient mammal of diseased cells or reducing growth of diseased cells, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an isolated autologous target diseased cell;

(b) providing a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising a binding site for a costimulatory molecule on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal;

(c) attaching said bridge molecule to said target diseased cell;

(d) thereafter collecting a pharmaceutically effective amount of said target diseased cell with said bridge molecule attached thereto and administering said collection to said patient mammal; and

(e) administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more cytokines to said patient mammal to increase the levels of one or more primary and costimulatory T-cell activation molecules in said target diseased cell.

42. (Amended) A method of curing a patient mammal of diseased cells or reducing growth of diseased cells, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an isolated autologous target diseased cell;

(b) providing a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising two or more binding sites for two or more different costimulatory molecules on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal;

(c) attaching said bridge molecule to said target diseased cell; and

(d) thereafter collecting a pharmaceutically effective amount of said target diseased cell with said bridge molecule attached thereto and administering them to said patient mammal.

45. (Amended) A method of curing a patient mammal of diseased cells or reducing growth of diseased cells, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an isolated autologous target diseased cell;

(b) providing two bridge molecules capable of stimulating T cell activation each comprising a binding site for a different costimulatory molecule on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal;

(c) attaching said bridge molecules to said target diseased cell; and

thereafter collecting a pharmaceutically effective amount of said target diseased cell with said bridge molecules attached thereto and administering them to said patient mammal.

49. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein said target diseased cell is treated with one or more cytokines *in vitro* to increase the expression of said one or more primary and costimulatory T cell activation molecules.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said target diseased cell is treated with IFNγ, TNFα, or both.

51. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said one or more cytokines are removed before step (e).